(v) Foreign equity participation upto 100% through automatic route has been allowed in the textile sector with a few exceptions.

(vi) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training and Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

(vii) To prepare and sensitise the textile industry (including knitwear and shawls) to conform to the ecological requirements of importing countries by providing facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories.

(b) Total amount of duty drawback paid to exporters under duty drawback scheme was Rs. 4188.89 crores during financial year 2000-01 and Rs. 2675.56 crores during financial year 2001-02 (upto January, 2002). Data for drawback paid to garment sector is not compiled separately.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Rehabilitation package for sick spinning mills

*347. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the spinning mills in the country and Tamil Nadu in particular;

(b) whether some of them are on the verge of closure or being declared sick;

(c) if so, the details, thereof;

(d) whether any concrete measures including rehabilitation package are being taken by the government to reopen such mills;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA):

(a) As on 28th Feb. 2002. there were 1577 spinning mills in the country out of which 826 spinning mills are in the state of Tamil Nadu. The state-wise details of number of spinning mills, their installed capacity, workers on roll and yarn produced are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (f) The Government of India does not maintain details of the mills on the verge of closure. However, the Government has enacted Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act under which Board for Industrial & financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has been set up for timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies and for the speedy determination of preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures which need to be taken in respect of such companies. As on 31.10.2001, there are 178 cases of Spinning sector that have been registered with BIFR. The status of these 178 cases is as follows:

Sr. No.	Status	Spinning Cases
1	2	3
1	Declared no longer sick	14
2	Draft scheme	6
3	Non-maintainable	12
4	Scheme sanctioned by the AAIFR	1
5	Scheme sanctioned under section 18(4) of SICA 1985	13
6	Failed and reopened	6
7	Others	1
8	Remanded by AAIFR/Court	1
9	Stay order by Court/Stayed by AAIFR	1

1	2	3
10	Under Enquiry	64
11	Winding up notice issued	4
12	Winding up recommended under section 20(1) of SICA 1985	55
	TOTAL:	178

Out of these 178 cases, there are 77 cases registered from the State of Tamil Nadu. Their status is as follows:

Sr. No.	Status	Spinning Cases
1	Declared no longer sick	4
2	Draft scheme	3
3	Non-maintainable	5
4	Scheme sanctioned under section 18(4) of SICA 1985	6
5	Failed and reopened	4
6	Others	1
7	Under Enquiry	38
8	Winding up notice issued	2
9	Winding up recommended under section 20(1) of SICA 1985	14
	TOTAL:	77

Statement

Number of spinning mills and their installed capacity as on 28.02.2002(P)

Sr. No.	State	No of Mill	Spindles	Rotors	Workers on roll	Production of yarn ('000kg.) (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	96	2090954	7540	36695	121467
2	Assam	6	130096	0	2428	1736
3	Bihar	7	144588	0	3086	91
4	Chhattisgarh	1	25024	0	1225	0
5	Goa	1	26284	0	151	707
6	Gujarat	61	1198838	25382	32396	189422
7	Haryana	78	346990	77424	19646	141115
8	Himachal Pradesh	14	477792	2440	12144	71008
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2	68312	656	4279	17322
10	Jharkhand*	1	30744	0	1111	1641
11	Karnataka	49	839577	41248	24391	61331
12	Kerala	34	808368	1916	14413	41203
13	Madhya Pradesh	40	787138	12372	23815	145899
14	Maharashtra	129	2466387	23008	70627	285154
15	Manipur	1	16416	0	350	149
16	Orissa	16	308912	3904	12894	6224
17	Punjab	73	1375886	28324	54202	227289
18	Rajasthan	44	970824	16592	44509	194408
19	Tamilnadu	826	12114992	90329	171700	952109
20	Uttar Pradesh	56	1290922	8048	45884	72080
21	Uttaranchal†	5	110976	0	3101	2260
22	West Bengal	24	634576	2400	15154	33082

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Union Territory					
23	Dadra Nagar Haveli	3	40176	5392	1312	15777
24	Daman & Diu	1	5504	0	185	1788
25	Pondicherry	9	146488	2888	3135	14832
	TOTAL:	1577	2643876+	349863	598833	2598094

*Production of spun yarn for the period April 2000 to January 2001 included in the State of Bihar.

†Production of spun yarn for the period 2000 to January 2001 included in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Gold deposits in Chhattisgarh

†*348. SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chhattisgarh has gold deposits to the tune of three tonnes as a result of explorations undertaken by the Minerals and Geological Departments:

(b) if so, the locations where the gold depostis have been found in the State; and

(c) the details of arrangements made by Government for their mining?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) As per the information received from Mineral Resources department, Government of Chhattisgarh, Directorate of Geology and Mining has estimated 2780 kilograms of gold reserves in Sonakhan area of Raipur district and estimated 25 kilograms of placer gold in Tapkara Barjor area of Jashpur district, Chhattisgarh. Indian Bureau of Mines have in their Indian Minerals Year book, 2001, categorized these deposits as possible and probable reserves only.

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.